

TITLE OF THE INVENTION
IMAGE FORMING APPARATUS AND METHOD OF CONTROLLING
THE APPARATUS

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

5 An image forming apparatus which optically reads
an image of an original document set on an original
document table, processes the read image, and prints it
on paper, is known.

10 This image forming apparatus comprises a control
panel. This control panel is provided with a touch-
panel-type liquid crystal display section, a ten-key
section, a copy key, and the like. A user stands in
front of the body of the apparatus and touches the
touch-panel-type liquid crystal display section by
15 fingertip. Thus, the type of image formation (copy
mode) and the conditions of image formation (the size
and direction of the original document, size and
direction of paper, number of copies, and the like) can
be set in a desired state.

20 However, if the number of types of image formation
increases much or if the conditions of image formation
are complicated, proper setting cannot be achieved in
some cases. For example, a setting error may occur or
a long time may be taken for setting.

25 If a setting error occurs, paper may be wasted.
If a long time is taken for setting, other persons
cannot use the apparatus readily.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The object of the present invention is to provide an image forming apparatus capable of properly and rapidly setting the type and conditions of image formation even when there are a large number of types of image formation or if the conditions of image formation are complicated.

An image forming apparatus according to the present invention comprises:

10 an original document table for setting an original document;

a read section which reads an image of the original document set on the original document table;

15 an image processing section which processes an image read by the read section;

a print section which prints an image to be processed by the image processing section, onto paper;

20 a terminal for previously registering a type and a condition of image formation, provided separately from a body of the apparatus; and

a controller which controls the read section, the image processing section, and the print section, in accordance with a content of registration made by the terminal.

25 Additional objects and advantages of the invention will be set forth in the description which follows, and in part will be obvious from the description, or may be

learned by practice of the invention. The objects and advantages of the invention may be realized and obtained by means of the instrumentalities and combinations particularly pointed out hereinafter.

5 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SEVERAL VIEWS OF THE DRAWING

The accompanying drawings, which are incorporated in and constitute a part of the specification, illustrate presently preferred embodiments of the invention, and together with the general description given above and the detailed description of the preferred embodiments given below, serve to explain the principles of the invention.

FIG. 1 is a view showing the outer appearance of an embodiment of the present invention.

15 FIG. 2 is a view showing the internal structure of the embodiment.

FIG. 3 is a view showing the structure of a control panel of the embodiment.

20 FIG. 4 is a block diagram of a control circuit of the embodiment.

FIG. 5 is a flowchart for explaining control of the terminal of the embodiment.

FIG. 6 is a view showing an initial screen displayed on a terminal of the embodiment.

25 FIG. 7 is a view showing a select screen displayed on the terminal of the embodiment.

FIG. 8 is a view showing a setting screen

displayed on the terminal of the embodiment.

FIG. 9 is a view showing a confirmation screen displayed on the terminal of the embodiment.

5 FIG. 10 is a view showing a guide screen displayed on the terminal of the embodiment.

FIG. 11 is a flowchart for explaining control of the body of the embodiment.

10 FIG. 12 is a view showing a menu screen displayed on a touch-panel type liquid crystal display section of the embodiment.

FIG. 13 is a view showing a re-input guide screen displayed on the touch-panel type liquid crystal display section of the embodiment.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

15 In the following, an embodiment of the present invention will be explained with reference to the drawings.

20 As shown in FIGS. 1 and 2, a transparent document table (glass plate) 2 for setting an original document is provided at the upper surface part of the body 1. An indicator 3 is provided at an end part of the document table 2. A gap part between the indicator 3 and the document table 2 is a reference position for setting of an original document.

25 In the side of the lower surface of the document table 2, there are provided a plurality of original document sensors 11 described later. These document

sensors 11 optically detect the presence or absence and size of an original document D set on the document table 2.

5 A carriage 4 is provided at the side of the lower surface of the document table 2, and an exposure lamp 5 is provided on the carriage 4. An exposure means is constructed by this carriage 4 and the exposure lamp 5. The carriage 4 is capable of moving (reciprocating) along the lower surface of the original document
10 table 2. The carriage 4 moves and the exposure lamp 5 turns on, thereby exposing the original document D set on the original document table 2.

By this exposure, a reflection light image from the original document D is obtained and is projected
15 onto a CCD (Charge Coupled Device) 10 by reflection mirrors 6, 7, and 8 and a magnification change lens block 9. The CCD 10 has a large number of photoelectric conversion elements in light receiving regions, and these light receiving regions are
20 subjected to line-scanning thereby to output an image signal corresponding to the image of the original document D.

The image signal outputted from the CCD 10 is amplified and converted into a digital signal.
25 The digital signal is processed by the image processing section 74 described later and is thereafter supplied to a laser unit 27. The laser unit 27 generates

a laser beam B corresponding to the input signal.

A window 12 for reading an original document is provided at a position adjacent to the indicator 3 of the document table 2. The window 12 has a size and
5 shape corresponding to the length of the indicator 3 in its lengthwise direction.

An automatic document feeder (ADF) 40 is provided to be openable and closable above the original document table 2, indicator 3, and window 12. The automatic
10 document feeder 40 has a tray 41 for setting an original document, and a plurality of sheets of an original document D are fed one after another to the window 12 and passed over the window 12, and the original document D which has passed there over is
15 discharged to a tray 42. When this automatic document feeder 40 operates, the exposure lamp 5 emits light at a position corresponding to the window 12, and the light is irradiated on the window 12. The light irradiated on the window 12 exposes the original
20 document D passing over the window 12, through the window 12.

By this exposure, a reflection light image from the original document D is obtained and is projected onto the CCD 10 by the reflection mirrors 6, 7, and 8
25 and the magnification change lens block 9.

At the upper surface part of the body 1, a control panel 13 is provided at a position where the automatic

document feeder 40 does not hang over. The control panel 13 comprises a touch-panel type liquid crystal display section 14, a ten-key section 15 for numerical input, an all-clear key 16, a copy key 17, and a stop key 18. The touch-panel type liquid crystal display section 14 allows finger-input of information, and can display various information including information thus inputted. As a user touches the touch-panel type liquid crystal display section 14, the type (copy mode) of image formation and the conditions (size and direction of an original document, size and direction of paper, the number of sheets of copies) of image formation can be set in desired states.

Meanwhile, the photosensitive drum 20 is provided to be rotatable at the substantial center part in the body 1. Around this photosensitive drum 20, a charger 21, a developing device 22, a transfer device 23, a peeling device 24, a cleaner 25, and a discharger 26 are provided sequentially. Further, a laser beam B emitted from the laser unit 27 is irradiated on the surface of the photosensitive drum 20, between the charger 21 and the developer 22.

At the bottom part of the body 1, there are provided a plurality of paper supply cassettes 30. These paper supply cassettes 30 respectively contain different sizes of paper P. When either the copy key 17 or a convenient key 19 is pressed, sheets of paper P

are picked out one after another from any one of the paper supply cassettes 30. The cassettes 30 are respectively provided with pick-up rollers 31. Each of the sheets of paper P thus picked out is separated from the cassette 30 by a separator 32 and is supplied to a resist roller 33. The resist roller 33 feeds each sheet of paper P between the photosensitive drum 20 and the transfer device 23 at a timing in consideration of rotation of the photosensitive drum 20.

The charger 21 applies a high voltage to the photosensitive drum 20, thereby charging it with an electrostatic charge. The laser beam B emitted from the laser unit 27 is irradiated onto the surface of the photosensitive drum 20 after completion of this charging. The laser unit 27 performs main-scanning (line scanning) on the surface of the photosensitive drum 20. By sub-scanning in which the main scanning is repeated in accordance with rotation of the photosensitive drum 20, an electrostatic latent image corresponding to a read image from the original document D is formed on the surface of the photosensitive drum 20.

The electrostatic latent image on the photosensitive drum 20 receives a developing agent (toner) from the developing device 22 and is thereby developed. This developed image is transferred to a sheet of paper P by the transfer device 23.

The paper sheet P to which the developed image has been transferred is peeled off from the photosensitive drum 20 by the peeling device 24. The developing agent and electric charge remain on the surface of the photosensitive drum 20 from which the paper sheet P has been peeled off. The remaining developing agent is removed by the cleaner 25 and the remaining electric charge is removed by the discharger 28.

The paper sheet P peeled off from the photosensitive drum 20 is sent to a fixing device 35. The fixing device fixes the transferred image to the paper sheet P by heat. The paper P after the fixing is sent to a discharge port 37 by a discharge roller 36 and is discharged from the discharge port 37 to a tray 38 outside the body 1.

On another side of the body 1, a power source switch 39 is provided.

The total control circuit of the apparatus is shown in FIG. 4.

A system controller 70 is connected with a control panel controller 80, a scan controller 90, and a print controller 100. The system controller 70 unitarily controls the control panel controller 80, scan controller 90, and print controller 100.

Also, the system controller 70 is connected with a ROM 71 for storing a control program, a RAM 72 for storing data, an NVM 73, an image processing

section 74, a page memory controller 75, a sorter
interface 77, an external internal 78, and a FAX
modem 79. The page memory controller 75 is connected
with a page memory 76. Further, the image processing
5 section 74, page memory controller 75, external
interface 78, and FAX modem 79 are mutually connected
with each other by an image data bus 701.

The external interface 78 is connected with
a plurality of terminals provided separately from
10 the body 1, through a network such as a LAN 110.
Each terminal 111 is, for example, a personal computer
which is constructed by a controller 112, a display
113, and an operation section 114. The controller 112
includes: a means for sequentially displaying an
15 initial screen, a selection screen, a setting screen,
a confirmation screen, and a guide screen for allowing
a user to register the type and conditions of image
formation, in accordance with an operation on
the operation section 114; a means for determining
20 a reservation number specific to a content of
registration in a case where the type and conditions
of image formation are registered by the operation on
the operation section 114 accompanied by display of
those screens; a means for informing a user of
25 the determined reservation number by the display 113;
a means for generating registration data comprised of
the determined reservation number and the registration

content; and a means for transmitting the generated registration data to the body 1.

The FAX modem 79 is connected with a telephone line 120.

5 The control panel controller 80 is connected with the touch-panel type liquid crystal display section 14, ten-key section 15, all-clear key 16, copy key 17, and stop key 18.

10 The scan controller 90 is connected with the ROM 91 for storing a control program, the RAM 92 for storing data, the shading correction section (SHD) 93, a CCD driver 94, a scan motor driver 95, the exposure lamp 5, the automatic document feeder 40, and the respective original document sensors 11. The CCD
15 driver 94 drives the CCD 10. The scan motor driver 95 drives a scan motor 96 for driving the carriage. The automatic document feeder 40 has a document sensor 43 for detecting an original document D set on the tray 41 and its size.

20 The print controller 100 is connected with a ROM 101 for storing a control program, a RAM 102 for storing data, a laser driver 103, a polygon motor driver 104, a main motor driver 106, and a sorter 44. The laser driver 103 drives the laser unit 27.

25 The polygon motor driver 104 drives the motor of a polygon mirror for scanning the photosensitive drum 20 with the laser beam B. The main motor driver

106 drives a main motor 107 as a drive source for the photosensitive drum 20 and a paper conveyor mechanism.

5 A read section for optically reading an image of an original document D is constructed mainly by the scan controller 90. A print section for printing an image read by the read section onto a paper P is constructed mainly by the print controller 100.

10 The system controller 70 includes: a means for storing respective registration data items sent from the terminals 111 into the RAM 72; a means for searching the registration data in the RAM 72 for registration data corresponding to a reservation number in case where a registration number as described above is inputted through the touch-panel type liquid crystal display section 14; and a means for controlling the read section, image processing section 74, and print section, based on the searched registration data.

15 Next, the operation will be explained with reference to FIGS. 5 to 13.

20 FIG. 5 shows control of the terminal 111. FIGS. 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 show screens displayed on the display 112 on each terminal 112. FIG. 11 shows control of the system controller 70. FIGS. 12 and 13 shows screens displayed on the touch-panel type liquid crystal display section 14.

25 The initial screen shown in FIG. 6 is displayed on the display 113 of each terminal 111 (step S1).

The initial screen allows a user to specify the presence or absence of pre-registration, and includes a specification window of "YES", a specification window of "NO", and a key "OK". If the specification window of "YES" is checked with a check mark by operation on the operation section 114 and if the key "OK" is then clicked, a pre-registration mode (presence of pre-registration) is specified.

If the pre-registration mode is specified (YES in step S2), the screen switches to the select screen for copy modes (step S3), shown in FIG. 7. The select screen for copy modes allows a user to select the type of image formation (copy modes A, B, ...) as a target of the pre-registration, and includes a specification window of "copy mode A", a specification window of "copy mode B", a key "back", and a key "next page".

The copy mode A achieves image formation in which, for example, images of a plurality of original documents, e.g., four images are each minified. These minified plural images are connected with each other and printed onto one sheet of paper P. The copy mode B achieves image formation in which, for example, an image of one original document is divided into a plurality of portions, and these portions are respectively printed onto a plurality of paper sheets P. Actually, not only the two types of copy modes A and B but also more types of copy modes are

prepared. Since all of these copy modes are taken as selection targets, a plurality of select screens are prepared. These select screens can be switched and displayed by clicking the key "next page".

5 In the case of selecting the copy mode A by operation on the operation section 114, a check mark is written in the specification window of "copy mode A", and the key "OK" is clicked next. In the case of selecting the copy mode B, a check mark is written in
10 the specification window of "copy mode B" by operation on the operation section 114, and the key "OK" is clicked next. If a copy mode other than the copy modes A and B should be selected, the key "next page" is clicked to switch the select screen, and a similar
15 operation is carried out on the select screen which introduces a desired copy mode.

 If the key "back" is clicked without clicking the key "OK" (NO in step S4 and YES in step S5), the display of the display 113 returns to the initial
20 screen shown in FIG. 6 (step S1).

 When the key "OK" is clicked (YES in step S4), the display of the display 113 switches to the setting screen for input/output conditions which is shown in FIG. 8 (step S6), upon determination that selection is
25 completed (YES in step S4).

 The setting screen for input/output conditions allows a user to set the conditions necessary for

the copy mode selected on the basis of the display of the select screen, and includes a plurality of windows for specifying the size and direction of an original document, a plurality of windows for specifying the size and direction of a paper sheet P, a number of windows for specifying the number of sheets of an original document, a key "back", and a key "OK".

In the copy mode A in which the images of four sheets of an original document are each minified and these minified plural images are combined to be printed onto a paper sheet P, all images of an original document can be printed onto four sheets of paper when the original document consists of 16 sheets. In this case, a check mark is written into the specification window of "A4*longitudinal" as a specification of the size and direction of the original document, and a numerical value "16" is written in the number specification window. Next, the key "OK" is clicked.

If the key "back" is clicked without clicking the key "OK" (NO in step S7 and YES in step S8), display on the display 113 returns to the select screen for the copy mode, which is shown in FIG. 7 (step S3). On this select screen for the copy mode, the type of image formation can be re-selected.

When the key "OK" is clicked (YES in step S7), the display on the display 113 is switched to the confirmation screen shown in FIG. 9 (step S9) under

a determination that setting has been completed (YES in step S7).

5 The confirmation screen allows a user to confirm the type of image formation selected on the basis of display of the select screen for the copy mode, and the conditions of image formation set on the basis of the setting screen for the input/output conditions. That is, it shows each of the states, i.e., images equivalent to four sheets of first to fourth pages of the original document are printed on a first paper
10 sheet P, images equivalent to four sheets of fifth to eighth pages of the original document are printed on a second paper sheet P, images equivalent to four sheets of ninth to twelfth pages of the original document are printed on a third paper sheet P, and images equivalent
15 to four sheets of thirteenth to sixteenth pages of the original document are printed on a fourth paper sheet P. Also, the confirmation screen includes a key "back", a key "OK", and a key "next page".

20 A plurality of pages are prepared for the confirmation screen. Any of these pages of the confirmation screen is selected by clicking the key "next page", and thus, the images of four sheets of the original document can be rearranged and printed.

25 When the key "back" on the confirmation screen is clicked (NO in step S10 and YES in step S11), the display of the display 113 returns to the setting

screen for input/output conditions, which is shown in FIG. 8 (step S6). On this setting screen for input/output conditions, conditions of image formation can be reset.

5 When the key "OK" is clicked on the confirmation screen (YES in step S10), the type of image formation selected as described above and the conditions set as described above are fixed as a pre-registration (step S12). Further, a reservation number specific to
10 the contents of the fixed registration is determined (step S13), and subsequently, the display of the display 113 switches to the guide screen shown in FIG. 10 (step S14).

 The guide screen serves to inform a user of a
15 treatment which the user should carry out on the body 1 to execute image formation confirmed (fixed) on the confirmation screen, together with the determined reservation number. This guide screen includes a key "back" and a key "OK".

20 When the key "back" is clicked on the guide screen (NO in step S15 and YES in step S16), the display of the display 113 returns to the confirmation screen shown in FIG. 9 (step S9).

 When the key "OK" is clicked on the guide screen
25 (YES in step S15), registration data comprised of the determined reservation number and the registration contents is generated, and the generated registration

data is sent to the body 1 (step S17).

Meanwhile, in the body 1, the touch-panel type liquid crystal display section 14 displays the menu screen shown in FIG. 12 (step S21). The menu screen includes an explanation of a treatment necessary in the case of performing image formation, and prepares a window for inputting a reservation number. Also, the menu screen includes a plurality of keys for selecting copy modes other than the pre-registration mode.

Registration data sent from any of the terminals 111 is received by the body 1 (YES in step S22). The received registration data is stored in the RAM 72 (in step S23).

The user who has made an operation for pre-registration by a terminal 111 stands in front of the body 1 for the user's convenience and inputs a reservation number to the menu screen by touch operation on the touch-panel type liquid crystal display section 14. Further, the user presses the copy key 17.

If a reservation number has already been inputted (YES in step S25) when the copy key 17 is turned on (YES in step S24), registration data corresponding to the inputted reservation number is retrieved from the registration data stored in the RAM 72 (step S26).

If the RAM 72 includes registration data

corresponding to the inputted reservation number
(YES in step S27), the registration data is read out
(step S28). Further, based on the read registration
data, image reading, image processing, and image
5 printing are controlled. That is, as is displayed on
the confirmation screen of the display 113 at the
terminal 111, images equivalent to four sheets of first
to fourth pages of the original document are printed on
a first paper sheet P, images equivalent to four sheets
10 of fifth to eighth pages of the original document are
printed on a second paper sheet P, images equivalent to
four sheets of ninth to twelfth pages of the original
document are printed on a third paper sheet P, and
images equivalent to four sheets of thirteenth to
15 sixteenth pages of the original document are printed on
a fourth paper sheet P. These sheets of paper P are
stacked on the tray 38.

If registration data corresponding to the inputted
reservation number is not included in the RAM 72 (NO in
20 step S27), the display of the touch-panel type liquid
crystal display section 14 switches to the re-input
guide screen shown in FIG. 13 (step S30). The re-input
guide screen includes a sentence explaining that a user
is requested to re-input a correct reservation number
25 and also includes a key "cancel".

The user who watched the re-input guide screen
finds that the inputted reservation number was wrong,

remembers a correct reservation number, and re-inputs it to the re-input guide screen. The user then presses the copy key 17.

5 If a reservation number has already been inputted (YES in step S32) when the copy key 17 is pressed (YES in step S31), registration data corresponding to the inputted reservation number is searched for from the registration data stored in the RAM 72 (step S26).

10 If the RAM 72 includes registration data corresponding to the inputted reservation number (YES in step S27), the registration data is read out (step S28). Further, based on the read registration data, image reading, image processing, and image printing are controlled.

15 However, if the RAM 72 does not hold the registration data corresponding to the re-inputted reservation number (NO in step S27), the touch-panel type liquid crystal display section 14 redisplayes the re-input guide screen shown in FIG. 13 (step S30).
20 In this case, if the user gives up copying and clicks the key "cancel" (NO in step S33), the display of the touch-panel type liquid crystal display section 14 returns to the menu screen shown in FIG. 12 (step S21).

25 Thus, the type and conditions of image formation can be previously registered by each terminal 111. Therefore, even if there are a large number of types of image formation or even if the conditions of image

formation are complicated, proper setting can be
achieved. That is, since the display 113 of each
terminal 111 is much larger in comparison with the
touch-panel type liquid crystal display section 14 of
5 the body 1, setting thereof is easy and rapid.

Accordingly, setting errors can be greatly reduced
so that wasteful use of sheets of paper P can be
prevented. In addition, the body 1 is not exclusively
used by one user but all users can easily use the
10 body 1.

Additional advantages and modifications will
readily occur to those skilled in the art. Therefore,
the invention in its broader aspects is not limited to
the specific details and representative embodiments
15 shown and described herein. Accordingly various
modifications may be made without departing from the
spirit or scope of the general inventive concept as
defined by the appended claims and their equivalents.

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An image forming apparatus comprising:
an original document table for setting an original document;
5 a read section which reads an image of the original document set on the original document table;
an image processing section which processes an image read by the read section;
a print section which prints an image to be
10 processed by the image processing section, onto paper;
a terminal for previously registering a type and a condition of image formation, provided separately from a body of the apparatus; and
a controller which controls the read section, the
15 image processing section, and the print section, in accordance with a content of registration made by the terminal.
2. The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein
the terminal is connected to the body through a
20 network.
3. The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein
when the type and the condition of image formation are registered, the terminal determines a reservation
number specific to a content of registration, informs
25 the reservation number to a user, generates registration data constructed by the reservation number and the content of registration, and sends the

registration data to the body.

4. The apparatus according to claim 3, wherein
the controller stores each of registration data
sent from the terminal, searches each of the stored
5 registration data for registration data corresponding
to an inputted reservation number when the reservation
number is inputted to the body, and controls the read
section, the image processing section, and the print
section, based on the searched registration data.

10 5. The apparatus according to claim 3, further
comprising:
a touch-panel type liquid crystal display section
capable of inputting and displaying information.

6. The apparatus according to claim 5, wherein
15 the controller stores each of registration data
sent from the terminal, searches each of the stored
registration data for registration data corresponding
to an inputted reservation number when the reservation
number is inputted by a touch operation on the touch-
20 panel type liquid crystal display section, and controls
the read section, the image processing section, and the
print section, based on the searched registration data.

7. The apparatus according to claim 3, wherein
the terminal has a controller, a display, and an
25 operation section.

8. The apparatus according to claim 7, wherein
the controller of the terminal displays

sequentially an initial screen, a select screen,
a confirmation screen, and a guide screen for allowing
a user to register a type and a condition of image
formation, on the display.

5 9. The apparatus according to claim 8, wherein
the initial screen allows a user to specify the
presence or absence of registration,

if the presence of registration is specified based
on display of the initial screen, the select screen
10 allows a user to specify a type of image formation as
a target of the registration,

the setting screen allows a user to set a
condition necessary for the type of image formation
selected based on display of the select screen,

15 the confirmation screen allows a user to confirm
the type of image formation which is selected based on
the display of the select screen, and the condition of
image formation which is set based on display of the
setting screen, and

20 when image formation confirmed on the confirmation
screen is executed, the guide screen informs a user of
a treatment which the user should carry out on the
body, together with the reservation number.

25 10. A method of the image forming apparatus which
reads an image of an original document set on an
original document table, processes the read image, and
prints the processed image on paper, the method

comprising:

5 a step of, when a type and a condition of image formation are registered by a terminal separate from a body of the apparatus, determining a reservation number specific to a content of registration by means of the terminal;

a step of informing the determined reservation number by the terminal;

10 a step of generating registration data including the determined reservation number and the content of registration, by the terminal;

a step of sending the generated registration data from the terminal to the body of the apparatus;

15 a step of storing each of the registration data sent to the body, into the body;

a step of, when a reservation number is inputted to the body, searching each of the stored registration data for registration data corresponding to the inputted reservation number; and

20 a step of controlling the reading, the processing, and the printing, based on the searched registration data.

11. An image forming apparatus comprising:

25 an original document table for setting an original document;

a read section for reading an image of the original document set on the original document table;

an image processing section for processing
an image read by the read section;

a print section for printing an image to be
processed by the image processing section, onto paper;

5 a terminal for previously registering a type and
a condition of image formation, provided separately
from a body of the apparatus; and

10 a control means for controlling the read section,
the image processing section, and the print section, in
accordance with a content of registration made by the
terminal.

12. The apparatus according to claim 11, wherein
the terminal is connected to the body through
a network.

15 13. The apparatus according to claim 11, wherein
the terminal includes means for, when the type and
the condition of image formation are registered,
determining a reservation number specific to a content
of registration, means for informing the reservation
20 number to a user, means for generating registration
data constructed by the reservation number and
the content of registration, and means for sending
the registration data to the body.

25 14. The apparatus according to claim 13, wherein
the control means includes means for storing each of
registration data sent from the terminal, means for
searching each of the stored registration data for

registration data corresponding to an inputted reservation number when the reservation number is inputted to the body, and means for controlling the read section, the image processing section, and the print section, based on the searched registration data.

15 15. The apparatus according to claim 11, further comprising:

 a touch-panel type liquid crystal display section capable of inputting and displaying information.

10 16. The apparatus according to claim 15, wherein
 the control means includes means for storing each of registration data sent from the terminal, means for searching each of the stored registration data for registration data corresponding to an inputted
15 reservation number when the reservation number is inputted by a touch operation on the touch-panel type liquid crystal display section, and means for controlling the read section, the image processing section, and the print section, based on the searched
20 registration data.

 17. The apparatus according to claim 13, wherein the terminal has a controller, a display, and an operation section.

25 18. The apparatus according to claim 17, wherein the controller of the terminal displays sequentially an initial screen, a select screen, a confirmation screen, and a guide screen for allowing

a user to register a type and a condition of image formation, on the display.

19. The apparatus according to claim 18, wherein
- the initial screen allows a user to specify
- 5 presence or absence of registration,
- if the presence of registration is specified based on display of the initial screen, the select screen allows a user to specify a type of image formation as a target of the registration,
- 10 the setting screen allows a user to set a condition necessary for the type of image formation selected based on display of the select screen,
- the confirmation screen allows a user to confirm the type of image formation which is selected based on
- 15 the display of the select screen, and the condition of image formation which is set based on display of the setting screen, and
- when image formation confirmed on the confirmation screen is executed, the guide screen informs a user of
- 20 a treatment which the user should carry out on the body, together with the reservation number.